Who was responsible for the change in attitude? More almost than any other man, it was a Jew, following the Prophetical and Rabbinical teaching. Lewis Gompertz belonged to a Jewish family established in London since the beginning of the eighteenth century, one of whose brothers was a famous mathematician and another a much-admired poet. Lewis, on the other hand, an active and successful inventor, devoted his best energies to the cause of kindness to animals* In 1824, he set out his views in a work entitled *Moral Enquiries on the Situation of Men and Brutes.* This attracted considerable attention and powerfully contributed to the movement as a result of which the Society (subsequently Royal Society) for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded. Gompertz was associated with the institution from the first, revived it when it was in difficulties, acted for years in an honorary capacity as its Secretary and nursed it back to life. Religious prejudice was not as yet dead in England. A dispute arose between the Secretary and the Executive Committee: and the former's *Moral Enquiries* were denounced as hostile to Christianity. In consequence, he was compelled to sever his connexion with the Society. He then formed the *' Animals' Friend Society", which speedily outstripped the parent body. However, in 1846 he was obliged by ill-health to retire

from public life: his society was disbanded: and the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals henceforth held undisputed sway, ultimately being the parent-body of a net-work spread all over the civilised world. It has long since forgotten that it owes its very existence, as well as its inspiration, to a professing Jew,

working in the Talmudic and Biblical tradition.